### SENATE BILL No. 434

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 5-2; IC 31-9-2; IC 31-14; IC 31-15; IC 31-17-2; IC 31-34; IC 31-37; IC 33-5; IC 33-17-1-11; IC 33-19-4.5; IC 34-6-2; IC 34-26; IC 34-30-2-147.5; IC 35-33; IC 35-38-1-7.1; IC 35-41-1; IC 35-42-2-1.3; IC 35-45-10-5; IC 35-46-1; IC 35-47-4-6.

**Synopsis:** Restructuring of protective orders. Restricts the issuance of protective orders to cases of domestic or family violence. Allows a workplace violence restraining order to be issued for the protection of an employee. Provides that a law enforcement officer: (1) shall arrest a person if the officer has probable cause to believe the person has committed invasion of privacy; and (2) responding to the scene of a crime involving domestic or family violence may confiscate firearms, ammunition, and deadly weapons. Allows a person arrested for a crime involving domestic or family violence to be held up to 48 hours before a court holds a hearing on bail. Makes it a Class D felony for a domestic violence offender to knowingly possess a firearm or ammunition. Repeals certain provisions concerning protective orders.

Effective: July 1, 2002.

# Clark

January 14, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



#### Introduced

#### Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

## **SENATE BILL No. 434**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning civil procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-2-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
2	SECTION 1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.272-2001, SECTION 1, AND
3	AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED AND
4	CORRECTED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
5	2002]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
6	(1) "Limited criminal history" means information with respect to
7	any arrest indictment, information, or other formal criminal
8	charge, which must include a disposition. However, information
9	about any arrest indictment, information, or other formal criminal
10	charge which occurred less than one (1) year before the date of a
11	request shall be considered a limited criminal history even if no
12	disposition has been entered.
13	(2) "Bias crime" means an offense in which the person who
14	committed the offense knowingly or intentionally:
15	(A) selected the person who was injured; or
16	(B) damaged or otherwise affected property;
17	by the offense because of the color, creed, disability, national



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1	origin, race, religion, or sexual orientation of the injured person
2	or of the owner or occupant of the affected property or because
3	the injured person or owner or occupant of the affected property
4	was associated with any other recognizable group or affiliation.
5	(3) "Care" means the provision of care, treatment, education,
6	training, instruction, supervision, or recreation to children less
7	than eighteen (18) years of age.
8	(4) "Council" means the security and privacy council created
9	under section 11 of this chapter.
.0	(4) (5) "Criminal history data" means information collected by
. 1	criminal justice agencies, the United States Department of Justice
2	for the department's information system, or individuals. The term
.3	consists of the following:
4	(A) Identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests,
. 5	indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges.
.6	(B) Information regarding an a sex and violent offender (as
. 7	defined in IC 5-2-12-4) obtained through sex and violent
. 8	offender registration under IC 5-2-12.
.9	(C) Any disposition, including sentencing, and correctional
20	system intake, transfer, and release.
21	(6) "Certificated employee" has the meaning set forth in
22	IC 20-7.5-1-2.
23	(5) (7) "Criminal justice agency" means any agency or department
24	of any level of government whose principal function is the
25	apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, incarceration, probation,
26	rehabilitation, or representation of criminal offenders, the location
27	of parents with child support obligations under 42 U.S.C. 653, the
28	licensing and regulating of riverboat gambling operations, or the
29	licensing and regulating of pari-mutuel horse racing operations.
30	The term includes the Medicaid fraud control unit for the purpose
31	of investigating offenses involving Medicaid. The term includes
32	a nongovernmental entity that performs as its principal function
33	the:
34	(A) apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, incarceration, or
35	rehabilitation of criminal offenders;
36 27	(B) location of parents with child support obligations under 42
37	U.S.C. 653;
38	(C) licensing and regulating of riverboat gambling operations;
39	Or
10	(D) licensing and regulating of pari-mutuel horse racing
11	operations;
12	under a contract with an agency or department of any level of



1	government.	
2	(6) (8) "Department" means the state police department.	
3	(7) (9) "Disposition" means information disclosing that criminal	
4	proceedings have been concluded or indefinitely postponed.	
5	(8) "Foreign protection order" has the meaning set forth in	
6	<del>IC 34-6-2-48.5.</del>	
7	(9) "Indiana order" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-9-2.1.	
8	$\frac{(8)}{(10)}$ "Inspection" means visual perusal and includes the right	
9	to make memoranda abstracts of the information.	
10	(9) (11) "Institute" means the Indiana criminal justice institute	
11	established under IC 5-2-6.	
12	(10) (12) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency or a	
13	department of any level of government whose principal function	
14	is the apprehension of criminal offenders.	
15	(13) "National criminal history background check" means the	
16	criminal history record system maintained by the Federal Bureau	
17	of Investigation based on fingerprint identification or any other	
18	method of positive identification.	
19	(14) "No contact order" means an order that prohibits a	
20	person from having direct or indirect contact with another	
21	person and that is issued under:	
22	(A) IC 31-32-13;	
23	(B) IC 31-34-17;	
24	(C) IC 31-34-20;	
25	(D) IC 31-37-16;	
26	(E) IC 31-37-19-1;	_
27	(F) IC 31-37-19-6;	
28	(G) IC 33-14-1-7;	
29	(H) IC 35-33-8-3.2; or	
30	(I) IC 35-38-2-2.3.	
31	(14) (15) "Noncertificated employee" has the meaning set forth	
32	in IC 20-7.5-1-2.	
33	(11) (15) (16) "Protective order" has the meaning set forth in	
34	IC 5-2-9-2.1. The term includes a foreign protection order (as	
35	defined in IC 34-6-2-48.5).	
36	(16) (17) "Qualified entity" means a business or an organization,	
37	whether public, private, for-profit, nonprofit, or voluntary, that	
38	provides care or care placement services, including a business or	
39	an organization that licenses or certifies others to provide care	
40	or care placement services.	
41	(12) (13) (17) (18) "Release" means the furnishing of a copy or an	
42	edited copy of criminal history data.	



1	(13) (14) (18) (19) "Reportable offenses" means all felonies and
2	those Class A misdemeanors which the superintendent may
3	designate.
4	(14) (15) (19) (20) "Request" means the asking for release or
5	inspection of a limited criminal history by noncriminal justice
6	organizations or individuals in a manner which:
7	(A) reasonably ensures the identification of the subject of the
8	inquiry; and
9	(B) contains a statement of the purpose for which the
10	information is requested.
11	(20) (21) "School corporation" has the meaning set forth in
12	IC 20-10.1-1-1.
13	(21) (22) "Special education cooperative" has the meaning set
14	forth in IC 20-1-6-20.
15	(15) (16) (22) (23) "Unidentified person" means a deceased or
16	mentally incapacitated person whose identity is unknown.
17	(24) "Workplace violence restraining order" means an order
18	issued under IC 34-26-6.
19	SECTION 2. IC 5-2-5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
20	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 12. (a) On a daily basis, all law enforcement
22	agencies shall enter into the Indiana data and communication system
23	(IDACS) computer the following:
24	(1) All information concerning stolen or recovered property,
25	including:
26	(A) motor vehicles;
27	(B) firearms;
28	(C) securities;
29	(D) boats;
30	(E) license plates; and
31	(F) other stolen or recovered property.
32	(2) All information concerning fugitives charged with a crime,
33	including information concerning extradition.
34	(3) All information concerning runaways, missing and
35	unidentified persons, and missing children (as defined in
36	IC 10-1-7-2), including information concerning the release of
37	such persons to the custody of a parent or guardian.
38	(4) Information contained in an Indiana a protective order,
39	including any modifications or extensions issued by a court and
40	filed with a law enforcement agency as required in IC 5-2-9-6(f).
41	(5) Information contained in a foreign protection order, including
12	any modifications or extensions issued by a tribunal and filed with



1	a law enforcement agency as required in IC 5-2-9-6.3.
2	(b) On a daily basis, all law enforcement agencies shall:
3	(1) enter all information concerning missing children (as defined
4	in IC 10-1-7-2) into the National Crime Information Center's
5	Missing Person File;
6	(2) enter into the National Crime Information Center's Wanted
7	Person File all information concerning warrants issued for a
8	person who allegedly abducted or unlawfully retained a missing
9	child; <del>and</del>
0	(3) enter all information concerning unidentified persons into the
.1	National Crime Information Center's Unidentified Person File;
2	and
3	(4) enter all information concerning a protective order, a
4	workplace violence restraining order, and a no contact order
.5	involving intimate partners into the National Crime
6	Information Center's Protection Order File if the order
7	qualifies under National Crime Information Center rules.
8	(c) If an Indiana a protective order, or a foreign protection no
9	contact order, or a workplace violence restraining order is removed
20	from a depository established under IC 5-2-9, the law enforcement
21	agency responsible for the depository shall delete the information
22	entered under subsection (a)(4) or $\frac{(a)(5)}{(a)(5)}$ from the Indiana data and
23	communication system (IDACS) computer.
24	SECTION 3. IC 5-2-9-2.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2001,
25	SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001, SECTION 6, IS
26	AMENDED AND CORRECTED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2.1. (a) As used in this chapter,
28	"Indiana "protective order" means:
29	(1) a protective order issued under
30	(A) IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or
31	household member, IC 34-26-2-12(1)(A), or
32	IC $34-26-2-12(1)(B)$ , IC $34-26-2-12(1)(C)$ ,
33	IC $34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(A)$ , IC $34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(B)$ , or
34	IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(C) before its their repeal);
35	(B) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(B) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(B) before its
86	repeal); or
37	(C) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(C) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(C) before its
88	repeal);
39	that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or
10	disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
1	(2) an emergency ex parte protective order issued under
12	IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or household



1	member, an emergency protective order issued under
2	IC 34-26-2-6(1), IC 34-26-2-6(2), or IC 34-26-2-6(3) or
3	IC $34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(A)$ , IC $34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(B)$ , or
4	IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(C) before their repeal); that orders the
5	respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the
6	peace of the petitioner;
7	(3) a temporary restraining protective order issued under
8	IC 31-15-4-3(2) or IC 31-15-4-3(3) IC 31-16-4-2(a)(2) or
9	<del>IC</del> <del>31-16-4-2(a)(3)</del> <b>IC 31-15-4-1</b> (or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(2), or
10	IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(3), IC 31-16-4-2(a)(2), or IC 31-16-4-2(a)(3)
11	before their repeal); that orders the respondent to refrain from
12	abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
13	(4) a dispositional decree containing a no contact order issued
14	under IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or <del>IC</del> 31-37-19-5
15	IC 31-37-19-6 (or IC 31-6-4-15.4 or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their
16	repeal) or an order containing a no contact order issued under
17	IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal); that orders a
18	person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in
19	need of services or a delinquent child;
20	(5) an a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release,
21	including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial
22	diversion; that orders a person to refrain from any direct or
23	indirect contact with another person;
24	(6) an a no contact order issued as a condition of probation; that
25	orders a person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with
26	another person;
27	(7) a protective order issued under IC 31-15-5 or IC 31-16-5
28	IC 31-15-5-1 (or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 or IC 31-16-5 before its their
29	repeal); that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing,
30	harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
31	(8) a protective order issued under <del>IC 31-14-16</del> <b>IC 31-14-16-1</b> in
32	a paternity action; that orders the respondent to refrain from
33	having direct or indirect contact with another person; or
34	(9) a protective no contact order issued under IC 31-34-17
35	IC 31-34-25 in a child in need of services proceeding or under
36	<del>IC 31-37-16</del> <b>IC 31-37-25</b> in a juvenile delinquency proceeding;
37	that orders the respondent to refrain from having direct or indirect
38	contact with a child; or
39	(10) an order issued by a court in Indiana under IC 34-26-2.5-4
40	to enforce a foreign protection order. a workplace violence
41	restraining order issued under IC 34-26-6.
42	(b) Whenever an <i>Indiana</i> a protective order, no contact order, or



1	workplace violence restraining order is issued by an Indiana court,
2	the <i>Indiana</i> court must caption the order must be eaptioned in a
3	manner that indicates the type of order issued and the section of the
4	Indiana Code that authorizes the protective order, no contact order, or
5	workplace violence restraining order. The Indiana court shall also
6	place on the order the court's hours of operation and telephone
7	number with area code.
8	SECTION 4. IC 5-2-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
9	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. A depository is established in the office of each
11	sheriff and law enforcement agency in Indiana for the purpose of
12	collecting, maintaining, and retaining the following:
13	(1) Indiana Protective orders.
14	(2) Foreign protection No contact orders.
15	(3) Workplace violence restraining orders.
16	SECTION 5. IC 5-2-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
17	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) The clerk of a court that issues an Indiana
19	a protective order, no contact order, or workplace violence
20	restraining order shall provide a copy of the Indiana order to the
21	following:
22	(1) Each party.
23	(2) A law enforcement agency of the municipality in which the
24	person protected by the Indiana protective order, no contact
25	order, or workplace violence restraining order resides.
26	(3) If the person protected by the Indiana protective order, no
27	contact order, or workplace violence restraining order does not
28	reside in a municipality, the sheriff of the county in which the
29	protected person resides.
30	(b) The clerk of a court that issues an Indiana a protective order,
31	no contact order, or workplace violence restraining order or the
32	clerk of a court in which a petition is filed shall:
33	(1) maintain a confidential file to secure any confidential
34	information about a protected person designated on a uniform
35	statewide form prescribed by the division of state court
36	administration; and
37	(2) provide a copy of the confidential form that accompanies the
38	Indiana protective order, no contact order, or workplace
39	violence restraining order to the following:
40	(A) The sheriff of the county in which the Indiana protective
41	order, no contact order, or workplace violence restraining



order was issued.

1	(B) The law enforcement agency of the municipality, if any, in
2	which the protected person resides.
3	(C) Any other sheriff or law enforcement agency designated in
4	the Indiana protective order, no contact order, or
5	workplace violence restraining order that has jurisdiction
6	over the area in which a protected person may be located or
7	protected.
8	(c) A sheriff or law enforcement agency that receives an Indiana a
9	protective order, no contact order, or workplace violence
10	restraining order under subsection (a) and a confidential form under
11	subsection (b) shall:
12	(1) maintain a copy of the Indiana protective order, no contact
13	order, or workplace violence restraining order in the depository
14	established under this chapter;
15	(2) enter:
16	(A) the date and time the sheriff or law enforcement agency
17	receives the Indiana protective order, no contact order, or
18	workplace violence restraining order;
19	(B) the location of the person who is subject to the Indiana
20	protective order, no contact order, or workplace violence
21	restraining order, if reasonably ascertainable from the
22	information received;
23	(C) the name and identification number of the officer who
24	serves the Indiana protective order, no contact order, or
25	workplace violence restraining order;
26	(D) the manner in which the Indiana protective order, no
27	contact order, or workplace violence restraining order is
28	served;
29	(E) the name of the petitioner and any other protected parties;
30	(F) the name, Social Security number, date of birth, and
31	physical description of each the person who is the subject of
32	the Indiana protective order, no contact order, or
33	workplace violence restraining order, if reasonably
34	ascertainable from the information received;
35	(G) the date the Indiana protective order, no contact order,
36	or workplace violence restraining order expires;
37	(H) a caution indicator stating whether a person who is the
38	subject of the Indiana protective order, no contact order, or
39	workplace violence restraining order is believed to be armed
40	and dangerous, if reasonably ascertainable from the
41	information received; and
42	(I) if furnished, a Brady record indicator stating whether a





person who is the subject of the Indiana protective order, no
contact order, or workplace violence restraining order is
prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm or
ammunition under federal law, if reasonably ascertainable
from the information received;
on the copy of the Indiana protective order, no contact order,
or workplace violence restraining order or the confidential
form; and
(3) establish a confidential file in which a confidential form that
contains information concerning a protected person is kept.
(d) An Indiana A protective order, no contact order, or
workplace violence restraining order may be removed from the
depository established under this chapter only if the sheriff or law
enforcement agency that administers the depository receives:
(1) a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by
the division of state court administration;
(2) an order of the court; or
(3) a notice of termination and an order of the court.
(e) If an Indiana a protective order, no contact order, or
workplace violence restraining order in a depository established
under this chapter is terminated, the person who obtained the protective
order must file a notice of termination on a form prescribed or
approved by the division of state court administration with the clerk of
the court. The clerk of the court shall provide a copy of the notice of
termination of an Indiana a protective order, no contact order, or
workplace violence restraining order to each of the depositories to
which the Indiana protective order, no contact order, or workplace
violence restraining order and a confidential form were sent. The
clerk of the court shall maintain the notice of termination in the court's
file.
(f) If an Indiana a protective order, no contact order, or
workplace violence restraining order or form in a depository
established under this chapter is extended or modified, the person who
obtained the extension or modification must file a notice of extension
or modification on a form prescribed or approved by the division of
state court administration with the clerk of the court. The clerk of the
court shall provide a copy of the notice of extension or modification of
an Indiana a protective order, no contact order, or workplace
violence restraining order to each of the depositories to which the
Indiana order and a confidential form were sent. The clerk of the court



shall maintain the notice of extension or modification of an Indiana a

protective order, no contact order, or workplace violence

1	restraining order in the court's file.
2	(g) The clerk of a court that issued an order terminating an Indiana
3	a protective order, no contact order, or workplace violence
4	restraining order that is an emergency protective ex parte order shall
5	provide a copy of the Indiana order to the following:
6	(1) Each party.
7	(2) The law enforcement agency provided with a copy of the
8	Indiana a protective order, no contact order, or workplace
9	violence restraining order under subsection (a).
10	SECTION 6. IC 5-2-9-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
11	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) Any information:
13	(1) in a uniform statewide confidential form or any part of a
14	confidential form prescribed by the division of state court
15	administration that must be filed with an Indiana order or a
16	foreign protection a protective order, no contact order, or
17	workplace violence restraining order; or
18	(2) otherwise acquired concerning a protected person;
19	is confidential and may not be divulged to any respondent or defendant.
20	(b) Information described in subsection (a) may only be used by:
21	(1) a court;
22	(2) a sheriff;
23	(3) another law enforcement agency;
24	(4) a prosecuting attorney; or
25	(5) a court clerk;
26	to comply with a law concerning the distribution of the information.
27	SECTION 7. IC 5-2-9-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
28	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8. A law enforcement agency that receives a copy
30	of an Indiana order or a foreign protection a protective order, no
31	contact order, or workplace violence restraining order shall enter
32	the information received into the Indiana data and communication
33	system (IDACS) computer under IC 5-2-5-12 upon receiving a copy
34	of the order.
35	SECTION 8. IC 31-9-2-29.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
36	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
37	1, 2002]: Sec. 29.5. "Crime involving domestic or family violence"
38	means a crime that occurs when a family or household member
39	commits, attempts to commit, or conspires to commit any of the
40	following against another family or household member:
41	(1) A homicide offense under IC 35-42-1.
42	(2) A battery offense under IC 35-42-2.



1	(3) Kidnapping or confinement under IC 35-42-3.
2	(4) A sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
3	(5) Robbery under IC 35-42-5.
4	(6) Arson or mischief under IC 35-43-1.
5	(7) Burglary or trespass under IC 35-43-2.
6	(8) Disorderly conduct under IC 35-45-1.
7	(9) Intimidation or harassment under IC 35-45-2.
8	(10) Voyeurism under IC 35-45-4.
9	(11) Stalking under IC 35-45-10.
.0	(12) An offense against the family under IC 35-46-1-2 through
.1	IC 35-46-1-8, IC 35-46-1-12, or IC 35-46-1-15.1.
.2	SECTION 9. IC 31-9-2-42 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 42. "Domestic or
.4	family violence" for purposes of IC 31-14-13-2, IC 31-15, IC 31-16,
.5	and IC 31-17, includes conduct found by a court to be physical or
.6	sexual abuse against a party or child of a party, including conduct that
.7	is an element of an offense under IC 35-42, regardless of whether the
.8	conduct results in a criminal prosecution or occurs in the presence of
9	a child of the parties. The term does not include:
20	(1) negligence or defamation by one (1) parent against the other
21	parent or the child; or
22	(2) reasonable acts of self defense used to protect a parent or child
23	from the conduct of the other parent.
24	means, except for an act of self-defense, the occurrence of one (1)
25	or more of the following acts committed by a family or household
26	member:
27	(1) Attempting to cause, threatening to cause, or causing
28	physical harm to another family or household member.
29	(2) Placing a family or household member in fear of physical
30	harm.
31	(3) Causing a family or household member to involuntarily
32	engage in sexual activity by force, threat of force, or duress.
33	SECTION 10. IC 31-9-2-44.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
34	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 44.5. "Family or household
36	member" means:
37	(1) a person who is a current or former spouse;
88	(2) a person who is dating or has dated;
39	(3) a person who is engaged or was engaged in a sexual
10	relationship;
1	(4) a person who is related by blood or adoption;
12	(5) a person who is related or was related by marriage;



1	(6) a person who has an established legal relationship or	
2	previously established a legal relationship:	
3	(A) as a guardian;	
4	(B) as a ward;	
5	(C) as a custodian;	
6	(D) as a foster parent; or	
7	(E) in a capacity similar to those listed in clauses (A)	
8	through (D);	
9	(7) a person who has a child in common; and	
.0	(8) a minor child of a person in a relationship described in	
1	subdivisions (1) through (7).	1
.2	SECTION 11. IC 31-9-2-89 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
.3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 89. (a) "Person", for	
.4	purposes of the juvenile law, means:	
.5	(1) a human being;	
.6	(2) a corporation;	
.7	(3) a limited liability company;	'
.8	(4) a partnership;	
.9	(5) an unincorporated association; or	
20	(6) a governmental entity.	
21	(b) "Person", for purposes of section 44.5 of this chapter, means	
22	an adult or a minor.	
23	SECTION 12. IC 31-14-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-1999,	
24	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
25	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. The court shall determine custody in	
26	accordance with the best interests of the child. In determining the	
27	child's best interests, there is not a presumption favoring either parent.	\
28 29	The court shall consider all relevant factors, including the following:  (1) The age and sex of the child.	
30	(2) The wishes of the child's parents.	1
81	(3) The wishes of the child, with more consideration given to the	
32	child's wishes if the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age.	
33	(4) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with:	
34	(A) the child's parents;	
35	(B) the child's siblings; and	
86	(C) any other person who may significantly affect the child's	
37	best interest.	
88	(5) The child's adjustment to home, school, and community.	
89	(6) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved.	
10	(7) Evidence of a pattern of domestic <b>or family</b> violence by either	
11	parent.	
12	(8) Evidence that the child has been cared for by a de facto	
_	(a) 2.1301100 may my and and and over out of a de idete	



1	custodian, and if the evidence is sufficient, the court shall
2	consider the factors described in section 2.5(b) of this chapter.
3	SECTION 13. IC 31-14-14-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-1999,
4	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies if a court finds that a
6	noncustodial parent has been convicted of a domestic battery under
7	IC 35-42-2-1.3 crime involving domestic or family violence that was
8	witnessed or heard by the noncustodial parent's child.
9	(b) There is created a rebuttable presumption that the court shall
10	order that the noncustodial parent's visitation with the child must be
11	supervised:
12	(1) for at least one (1) year and not more than two (2) years
13	immediately following the domestic battery conviction; or
14	(2) until the child becomes emancipated;
15	whichever occurs first.
16	SECTION 14. IC 31-14-16-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. A parent may request
18	a court to issue a protective order against the other parent to prevent
19	domestic or family violence at any time after a final decree of
20	paternity is issued under this article (or IC 31-6-6.1 before its repeal)
21	if the parties have an unemancipated child. The parent must file an
22	independent written verified motion that establishes the factual basis
23	or relief sought in the protective order: a petition under IC 34-26-5 in
24	a pending case, and the court may not require the moving party to
25	give security. If the petitioner requests an ex parte protective
26	order, the court shall immediately:
27	(1) review the request; and
28	(2) if required, set a hearing;
29	under IC 34-26-5. The procedure and law for a proceeding under
30	this section are controlled by IC 34-26-5.
31	SECTION 15. IC 31-15-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) In an action for
33	dissolution of marriage under IC 31-15-2 or legal separation under
34	IC 31-15-3, either party may file a motion for any of the following:
35	(1) Temporary maintenance.
36	(2) Temporary support or custody of a child of the marriage
37	entitled to support.
38	(3) Possession of property.
39	(4) Counseling.
40	(5) A protective order under IC 34-26-5.
41	(b) If a party desires a protective order under subsection (a)(5),
42	the party must file a petition under IC 34-26-5 in a pending case,



1	and the court may not require the moving party to give security. If
2	the petitioner requests an ex parte protective order, the court shall
3	immediately:
4	(1) review the request; and
5	(2) if required, set a hearing;
6	under IC 34-26-5. The procedure and law for a proceeding under
7	this subsection are controlled by IC 34-26-5.
8	SECTION 16. IC 31-15-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. Except for a
10	protective order under section 1 of this chapter, the motion must be
11	accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the following:
12	(1) The factual basis for the motion.
13	(2) The amounts requested or other relief sought.
14	SECTION 17. IC 31-15-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. As a part of a motion
16	for temporary maintenance, for support or custody of a child, or for
17	possession of property under section 1 of this chapter or by
18	independent motion accompanied by affidavit, either party may request
19	the court to issue a temporary restraining order:
20	(1) restraining any person from transferring, encumbering,
21	concealing, or in any way disposing of any property, except in the
22	usual course of business or for the necessities of life; or
23	(2) enjoining any party from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the
24	peace of the other party;
25	(3) excluding either party from:
26	(A) the family dwelling;
27	(B) the dwelling of the other; or
28	(C) any other place;
29	upon a showing that harm would otherwise result; or
30	(4) (2) granting temporary possession of property to either party.
31	SECTION 18. IC 31-15-4-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 10. The court may not
33	require joint counseling of the parties under section 9 of this chapter:
34	(1) without the consent of both parties; or
35	(2) if there is evidence that the other party has demonstrated a
36	pattern of domestic or family violence against
37	(A) the party; or
38	(B) a child of a party. a family or household member.
39	SECTION 19. IC 31-15-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) A party who
41	obtains a temporary restraining order under IC 31-15-4-3(2) or
42	IC 31-15-4-3(3) (or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(2) or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(3)



1	before the repeal of IC 31-1-11.5-7) in a dissolution of marriage or
2	legal separation action may request the court to issue a protective order
3	for the same purposes set forth in the temporary restraining order:
4	(1) at the final hearing of the dissolution of marriage or legal
5	separation action; or
6	(2) in the summary dissolution of marriage decree under
7	<del>IC</del> 31-15-2-13.
8	(b) A party may request the issuance of a protective order under this
9	section:
.0	(1) at the final hearing of the dissolution of marriage or legal
.1	separation action;
2	(2) in the summary dissolution of marriage decree; or
3	(3) not later than sixty (60) days after the issuance of the final
.4	dissolution of marriage decree or legal separation decree.
.5	Either party may request a protective order to prevent domestic or
.6	family violence at any time during the dissolution of marriage or
.7	legal separation action by filing a petition under IC 34-26-5 with
.8	the court in the pending case. The court may not require the
9	moving party to give security. If the petitioner requests an ex parte
20	protective order, the court shall immediately:
21	(1) review the request; and
22	(2) if required, set a hearing;
23	under IC 34-26-5. The procedure and law for a proceeding under
24	this section are controlled by IC 34-26-5.
25	SECTION 20. IC 31-17-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-1999,
26	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8. The court shall determine custody and enter a
28	custody order in accordance with the best interests of the child. In
29	determining the best interests of the child, there is no presumption
30	favoring either parent. The court shall consider all relevant factors,
31	including the following:
32	(1) The age and sex of the child.
33	(2) The wishes of the child's parent or parents.
34	(3) The wishes of the child, with more consideration given to the
35	child's wishes if the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age.
36	(4) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with:
37	(A) the child's parent or parents;
88	(B) the child's sibling; and
39	(C) any other person who may significantly affect the child's
10	best interests.
<b>!</b> 1	
12	<ul><li>(5) The child's adjustment to the child's:</li><li>(A) home;</li></ul>



1	(D) solved and
1 2	(B) school; and
	(C) community.
3 4	(6) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved.
	(7) Evidence of a pattern of domestic <b>or family</b> violence by either
5	parent.
6	(8) Evidence that the child has been cared for by a de facto
7	custodian, and if the evidence is sufficient, the court shall
8	consider the factors described in section 8.5(b) of this chapter.
9	SECTION 21. IC 31-17-2-8.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8.3. (a) This section applies if a
12	court finds that a noncustodial parent has been convicted of a
13	crime involving domestic or family violence that was witnessed or
14	heard by the noncustodial parent's child.
15	(b) There is created a rebuttable presumption that the court
16	shall order that the noncustodial parent's visitation with the child
17	must be supervised:
18	(1) for at least one (1) year and not more than two (2) years
19	immediately following the domestic battery conviction; or
20	(2) until the child becomes emancipated; whichever occurs first.
21 22	SECTION 22. IC 31-34-20-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	
	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. If a court enters a
24	dispositional decree that includes a no contact order under section
25	1(7) of this chapter:
26	(1) the clerk of the court that enters a dispositional decree <b>that</b>
27	includes a no contact order under section 1(7) of this chapter
28	shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
29	(2) the petitioner shall file a confidential form prescribed or
30	approved by the division of state court administration with the
31	clerk.
32	SECTION 23. IC 31-34-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
33	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2002]:
35	Chapter 25. No Contact Orders
36	Sec. 1. Any of the following may sign and file a petition for the
37	juvenile court to require a person to refrain from direct or indirect
38	contact with a child:
39	(1) The prosecuting attorney.
40	(2) The attorney for the county office of family and children.
41	(3) A probation officer.
42	(4) A caseworker.



1	(5) The department of correction.
2	(6) The guardian ad litem or court appointed special
3	advocate.
4	Sec. 2. A petition filed under section 1 of this chapter must be
5	verified.
6	Sec. 3. A petition seeking to restrain a person from contact must
7	be entitled "In the Matter of a No Contact Order for
8	". The petition must allege the following:
9	(1) That the respondent is likely to have direct or indirect
10	contact with the child in the absence of an order under this
11	chapter.
12	(2) That the child has been adjudicated a child in need of
13	services.
14	(3) That the best interests of the child will be served if the
15	person refrains from direct or indirect contact with the child.
16	Sec. 4. (a) The court may hold a hearing on a petition
17	concurrently with a dispositional hearing or with a hearing to
18	modify a dispositional decree.
19	(b) If the court finds that the allegations under section 3 of this
20	chapter are true, the court shall enter a decree.
21	Sec. 5. If a court enters a decree that requires a person to
22	refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child, the clerk of the
23	court shall comply with IC 5-2-9.
24	SECTION 24. IC 31-37-19-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. If a court enters a
26	dispositional decree that includes a no contact order under section
27	1(7) of this chapter:
28	(1) the clerk of the court that enters a dispositional decree <b>that</b>
29	includes a no contact order under section 1(7) of this chapter
30	shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
31	(2) the petitioner shall file a confidential form prescribed or
32	approved by the division of state court administration with the
33	clerk.
34	SECTION 25. IC 31-37-19-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 22. If a court issues a
36	dispositional decree that includes a no contact order under section
37	6(b)(2)(G) of this chapter:
38	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
39	(2) the petitioner shall file a confidential form prescribed or
40	approved by the division of state court administration with the
41	clerk.
42	SECTION 26. IC 31-37-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE



1	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2002]:
3	Chapter 25. No Contact Orders
4	Sec. 1. Any of the following may sign and file a petition for the
5	juvenile court to require a person to refrain from direct or indirect
6	contact with a child:
7	(1) The prosecuting attorney.
8	(2) The attorney for the county office of family and children.
9	(3) A probation officer.
10	(4) A caseworker.
11	(5) The department of correction.
12	(6) The guardian ad litem or court appointed special
13	advocate.
14	Sec. 2. A petition filed under section 1 of this chapter must be
15	verified.
16	Sec. 3. A petition seeking to restrain a person from contact must
17	be entitled "In the Matter of a No Contact Order for
18	". The petition must allege the following:
19	(1) That the respondent is likely to have direct or indirect
20	contact with the child in the absence of an order under this
21	chapter.
22	(2) That the child has been adjudicated a delinquent child.
23	(3) That the best interests of the child will be served if the
24	person refrains from direct or indirect contact with the child.
25	Sec. 4. (a) The court may hold a hearing on a petition
26	concurrently with a dispositional hearing or with a hearing to
27	modify a dispositional decree.
28	(b) If the court finds that the allegations under section 3 of this
29	chapter are true, the court shall enter a decree.
30	Sec. 5. If a court enters a decree that requires a person to
31	refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child, the clerk of the
32	court shall comply with IC 5-2-9.
33	SECTION 27. IC 33-5-5.1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-1999,
34	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8. (a) The court may appoint such number of
36	probate commissioners, juvenile referees, bailiffs, court reporters,
37	probation officers, and such other personnel, including but not limited
38	to an administrative officer, as shall in the opinion of the court be
39	necessary to facilitate and transact the business of the court. In addition
40	to the personnel authorized under this subsection and IC 31-31-3, the
41	judges of the Allen superior court-civil division may jointly appoint not

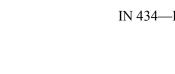
more than four (4) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7 to serve the



Allen superior court-civil division. The judges of the Allen superior court-civil division may jointly assign any such magistrates the duties and powers of a probate commissioner. In addition to the personnel authorized under this subsection and IC 31-31-3, the judge of the Allen superior court-criminal division may jointly appoint not more than three (3) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7 to serve the Allen superior court-criminal division. Any such magistrate serves at the pleasure of, and continues in office until jointly removed by, the judges of the division that appointed the magistrate. All appointments made under this subsection shall be made without regard to the political affiliation of the appointees. The salaries of the above personnel shall be fixed and paid as provided by law. If the salaries of any of the above personnel are not provided by law, the amount and time of payment of such salaries shall be fixed by the court, to be paid out of the county treasury by the county auditor, upon the order of the court, and be entered of record. The officers and persons so appointed shall perform such duties as are prescribed by the court. Any such administrative officer appointed by the court shall operate under the jurisdiction of the chief judge and shall serve at the pleasure of the chief judge. Any such probate commissioners, magistrates, juvenile referees, bailiffs, court reporters, probation officers, and other personnel appointed by the court shall serve at the pleasure of the court.

(b) Any probate commissioner so appointed by the court may be vested by said court with all suitable powers for the handling and management of the probate and guardianship matters of the court, including the fixing of all bonds, the auditing of accounts of estates and guardianships and trusts, acceptance of reports, accounts, and settlements filed in said court, the appointment of personal representatives, guardians, and trustees, the probating of wills, the taking and hearing of evidence on or concerning such matters, or any other probate, guardianship, or trust matters in litigation before such court, the enforcement of court rules and regulations, the making of reports to the court concerning his doings in the above premises, including the taking and hearing of evidence together with such commissioner's findings and conclusions regarding the same, all of such matters, nevertheless, to be under the final jurisdiction and decision of the judges of said court.

(c) Any juvenile referee so appointed by the court may be vested by said court with all suitable powers for the handling and management of the juvenile matters of the court, including the fixing of bonds, the taking and hearing of evidence on or concerning any juvenile matters in litigation before the court, the enforcement of court rules and







1	regulations, the making of reports to the court concerning his doings in
2	the above premises, all of such matters, nevertheless, to be under final
3	jurisdiction and decision of the judges of said court.
4	(d) For any and all of the foregoing purposes, any probate
5	commissioner and juvenile referee shall have the power to summon
6	witnesses to testify before the said commissioner and juvenile referee,
7	to administer oaths and take acknowledgments in connection with and
8	in furtherance of said duties and powers.
9	(e) The powers of a magistrate appointed under this section include
10	the powers provided in IC 33-4-7 and the power to enter a final order
11	or judgment in any proceeding involving matters specified in
12	IC 33-5-2-4 (jurisdiction of small claims docket) or <del>IC 34-26-2</del>
13	IC 34-26-5 (protective orders to prevent abuse). domestic or family
14	violence).
15	SECTION 28. IC 33-5-40-73, AS ADDED BY P.L.196-1999,
16	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 73. (a) After August 31, 1999, the court may
18	appoint two (2) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7 to serve the court
19	using the selection method provided by IC 36-1-8-10(b)(1) or
20	IC 36-1-8-10(b)(2). Not more than one (1) of the magistrates appointed
21	under this section may be a member of the same political party.
22	(b) A magistrate continues in office until removed by the judges of
23	the court.
24	(c) The powers of a magistrate appointed under this section include
25	the powers provided in IC 33-4-7 and the power to enter a final order
26	or judgment in any proceeding involving matters specified in
27	IC 33-5-2-4 (jurisdiction of small claims docket) or IC 34-26-2
28	IC 34-26-5 (protective orders to prevent abuse). domestic or family
29	violence).
30	SECTION 29. IC 34-6-2-34.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
31	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 34.5. "Domestic or family
33	violence" means, except for an act of self-defense, the occurrence
34	of at least one (1) of the following acts committed by a family or
35	household member:
36	(1) Attempting to cause, threatening to cause, or causing
37	physical harm to another family or household member.
38	(2) Placing a family or household member in fear of physical
39	harm.
40	(3) Causing a family or household member to involuntarily
41	engage in sexual activity by force, threat of force, or duress.

SECTION 30. IC 34-6-2-44.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



1	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 44.8. "Family or household
3	member" means:
4	(1) a person who is a current or former spouse;
5	(2) a person who is dating or has dated;
6	(3) a person who is engaged or was engaged in a sexual
7	relationship;
8	(4) a person who is related by blood or adoption;
9	(5) a person who is related or was related by marriage;
10	(6) a person who has an established legal relationship or
11	previously established a legal relationship:
12	(A) as a guardian;
13	(B) as a ward;
14	(C) as a custodian;
15	(D) as a foster parent; or
16	(E) in a capacity similar to those listed in clauses (A)
17	through (D);
18	(7) a person who has a child in common; and
19	(8) a minor child of a person in a relationship described in
20	subdivisions (1) through (7).
21	SECTION 31. IC 34-6-2-48.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
22	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 48.5. "Foreign protection order", for purposes of
24	<del>IC 34-26-2.5,</del> <b>IC 34-26-5-17,</b> means a protection order issued by a
25	tribunal of:
26	(1) another state; or
27	(2) an Indian tribe;
28	regardless of whether the protection order was issued in an independent
29	proceeding or as part of another criminal or civil proceeding.
30	SECTION 32. IC 34-6-2-49, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2001,
31	SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001, SECTION 29,
32	IS AMENDED AND CORRECTED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 49. "Governmental entity", for
34	purposes of section 91 of this chapter, IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and
35	IC 34-13-4, and IC 34-26-2.5, means the state or a political subdivision
36	of the state.
37	SECTION 33. IC 34-6-2-66.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
38	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 66.7. "Indian tribe", for purposes of sections 48.5,
40	71.7, and 121.6 of this chapter and <del>IC</del> 34-26-2.5 <b>IC</b> 34-26-5-17, means
41	an Indian:
42	(1) tribe:



1	(2) band;
2	(3) pueblo;
3	(4) nation; or
4	(5) organized group or community, including an Alaska Native
5	village or regional or village corporation as defined in or
6	established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
7	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
8	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services
9	provided by the United States to Indians because of their special status
10	as Indians.
11	SECTION 34. IC 34-6-2-71.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
12	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 71.7. "Issuing state or Indian tribe", for purposes
14	of IC 34-26-2.5, IC 34-26-5-17, means the state or Indian tribe whose
15	tribunal issues a protection order.
16	SECTION 35. IC 34-6-2-73.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
17	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 73.3. "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of
19	<del>IC 34-26-2.5,</del> <b>IC 34-26-5,</b> has the meaning set forth in IC 35-41-1-17.
20	SECTION 36. IC 34-6-2-103, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2001,
21	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 103. (a) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-14, has
23	the meaning set forth in IC 34-14-1-13.
24	(b) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-19-2, has the meaning set forth
25	in IC 35-41-1.
26	(c) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-24-4, means:
27	(1) an individual;
28	(2) a governmental entity;
29	(3) a corporation;
30	(4) a firm;
31	(5) a trust;
32	(6) a partnership; or
33	(7) an incorporated or unincorporated association that exists
34	under or is authorized by the laws of this state, another state, or a
35	foreign country.
36	(d) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-26-2, includes individuals at
37	least eighteen (18) years of age and emancipated minors. section 44.8
38	of this chapter, means an adult or a minor.
39	(e) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-26-4, has the meaning set forth
40	in IC 35-41-1-22.
41	(f) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-30-5, means any of the
42	following:



1	(1) An individual.
2	(2) A corporation.
3	(3) A partnership.
4	(4) An unincorporated association.
5	(5) The state (as defined in IC 34-6-2-140).
6	(6) A political subdivision (as defined in IC 34-6-2-110).
7	(7) Any other entity recognized by law.
8	(g) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-30-6, means an individual, a
9	corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an
0	unincorporated association, or a governmental entity that:
.1	(1) has qualifications or experience in:
2	(A) storing, transporting, or handling a hazardous substance or
3	compressed gas;
4	(B) fighting fires;
.5	(C) emergency rescue; or
6	(D) first aid care; or
.7	(2) is otherwise qualified to provide assistance appropriate to
8	remedy or contribute to the remedy of the emergency.
9	(h) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-30-18, includes:
20	(1) an individual;
21	(2) an incorporated or unincorporated organization or association;
22	(3) the state of Indiana;
23	(4) a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13);
24	(5) an agency of the state or a political subdivision; or
25	(6) a group of such persons acting in concert.
26	(i) "Person", for purposes of sections 42, 43, 69, and 95 of this
27	chapter, means an individual, an incorporated or unincorporated
28	organization or association, or a group of such persons acting in
29	concert.
30	(j) "Person" for purposes of IC 34-30-10.5, means the following:
31	(1) A political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13).
32	(2) A volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
33	(3) An employee of an entity described in subdivision (1) or (2)
34	who acts within the scope of the employee's responsibilities.
35	(4) A volunteer firefighter (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2) who is
86	acting for a volunteer fire department.
37	SECTION 37. IC 34-6-2-121.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
88	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 121.4. "Protected individual", for purposes of
10	section 86.4 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, means an individual
1	protected by a protection order. person" means a petitioner or a
12	family or household member of the petitioner who is protected by



1	the terms of a civil protective order issued under IC 34-26-5.
2	SECTION 38. IC 34-6-2-121.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
3	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 121.6. (a) "Protection order" or "order for
5	protection", for purposes of sections 48.5, 121.4, and 130.7 of this
6	chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, IC 34-26-5, means an injunction or other
7	order issued by a tribunal of the issuing state or Indian tribe to prevent
8	an individual from:
9	(1) engaging in violent or threatening acts against;
0	(2) engaging in harassment of;
1	(3) engaging in contact or communication with; or
2	(4) being in physical proximity to;
3	another person, including temporary and final orders issued by civil
4	and criminal courts.
5	(b) The term does not include a support or child custody order
6	issued under the dissolution and child custody laws of a state or Indian
7	tribe, except to the extent that the order qualifies as a protective
8	protection order under subsection (a) and is entitled to full faith and
9	credit under a federal law other than 18 U.S.C. 2265.
0	(c) The term applies to an order regardless of whether the order is
1	obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendente lite order in
2	another proceeding if any civil order was issued in response to a
3	complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of a person seeking
4	protection.
5	SECTION 39. IC 34-6-2-123, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
6	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 123. "Public employee", for purposes of
8	IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and IC 34-13-4, and IC 34-26-2.5, has the
9	meaning set forth in section 38 of this chapter.
0	SECTION 40. IC 34-6-2-130.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
1	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 130.7. "Respondent", for purposes of section 86.4
3	of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, IC 34-26-5, means the individual
4	against whom the enforcement of a protection order is sought.
5	SECTION 41. IC 34-6-2-138, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
6	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 138. "Sheriff",
8	(1) for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5, refers to the county sheriff; and
9	(2) for purposes of IC 34-47-4, means the sheriff of the county in
0	which a court issues a writ of attachment under IC 34-47-4 (or
1	IC 34-4-9 before its repeal).
2	SECTION 42. IC 34-6-2-140, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,



1	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 140. "State":
3	(1) for purposes of IC 34-13-3, means Indiana and its state
4	agencies; and
5	(2) for purposes of sections 48.5 and 71.7 of this chapter and
6	<del>IC 34-26-2.5,</del> <b>IC 34-26-5,</b> has the meaning set forth in IC 1-1-4-5.
7	SECTION 43. IC 34-6-2-144.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
8	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 144.2. "Tribunal", for purposes of sections 48.5
10	and 121.6 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, IC 34-26-5, means a court,
11	an agency, or other another entity authorized by law to issue or modify
12	a protection order.
13	SECTION 44. IC 34-26-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
14	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2002]:
16	Chapter 5. Indiana Civil Protection Order Act
17	Sec. 1. This chapter shall be construed to promote the:
18	(1) protection and safety of all victims of domestic or family
19	violence in a fair, prompt, and effective manner; and
20	(2) prevention of future domestic and family violence.
21	Sec. 2. (a) A person who is or has been a victim of domestic or
22	family violence may file a petition for an order for protection
23	against a family or household member who commits an act of
24	domestic or family violence.
25	(b) A parent, a guardian, or another representative may file a
26	petition for an order for protection on behalf of a child against a
27	family or household member who commits an act of domestic or
28	family violence.
29	(c) A court may issue only one (1) order for each respondent. If
30	a petitioner files a petition against more than one (1) respondent,
31	the court shall:
32	(1) assign a new case number; and
33	(2) maintain a separate court file;
34	for each respondent.
35	(d) If a petitioner seeks relief against an unemancipated minor,
36	the case may originate in any court of record and, if it is an
37	emergency matter, be processed the same as an ex parte petition.
38	When a hearing is set, the matter may be transferred to a court
39	with juvenile jurisdiction.
40	Sec. 3. (a) The division of state court administration shall:
41	(1) develop and adopt:
42	(A) a petition for an order for protection:



1	(B) an order for protection, including:	
2	(i) orders issued under this chapter;	
3	(ii) ex parte orders; and	
4	(iii) no contact orders under IC 31 and IC 35;	
5	(C) a confidential sheet;	
6	(D) a notice of modification or extension for an order for	
7	protection;	
8	(E) a notice of termination for an order for protection; and	
9	(F) any other uniform statewide forms necessary to	
10	maintain an accurate registry of orders; and	
11	(2) provide the forms under subdivision (1) to the clerk of	
12	each court authorized to issue the orders.	
13	(b) In addition to any other required information, a petition for	
14	an order for protection must contain a statement listing each civil	
15	or criminal action involving:	
16	(1) either party; or	
17	(2) a child of either party.	
18	(c) The following statements must be printed in boldface type or	
19	in capital letters on an order for protection:	
20	VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER IS PUNISHABLE BY	
21	CONFINEMENT IN JAIL, PRISON, AND/OR A FINE.	
22	IF SO ORDERED BY THE COURT, THE RESPONDENT IS	
23	FORBIDDEN TO ENTER OR STAY AT THE	
24	PETITIONER'S RESIDENCE, EVEN IF INVITED TO DO	
25	SO BY THE PETITIONER OR ANY OTHER PERSON. IN	
26	NO EVENT IS THE ORDER FOR PROTECTION VOIDED.	
27	PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 2265, THIS ORDER FOR	
28	PROTECTION SHALL BE GIVEN FULL FAITH AND	W
29	CREDIT IN ANY OTHER STATE OR TRIBAL LAND AND	
30	SHALL BE ENFORCED AS IF IT WERE AN ORDER	
31	ISSUED IN THAT STATE OR TRIBAL LAND. PURSUANT	
32	TO 18 U.S.C. 922(g), IT IS A FEDERAL VIOLATION TO	
33	PURCHASE, RECEIVE, OR POSSESS A FIREARM	
34	WHILE SUBJECT TO THIS ORDER.	
35	(d) The clerk of the circuit court, or a person or entity	
36	designated by the clerk of the circuit court, shall provide to a	
37	person requesting an order for protection:	
38	(1) the forms adopted under subsection (a);	
39	(2) all other forms required to petition for an order for	
40	protection, including forms:	
41	(A) necessary for service; and	
42	(B) required under IC 31-17-3; and	



1	(3) clerical assistance in completing the forms and filing the
2	petition, including information about the:
3	(A) procedure for obtaining an order for protection;
4	(B) effective date of an order for protection; and
5	(C) procedure to follow if an order for protection is
6	violated.
7	Clerical assistance provided by the clerk or court personnel under
8	this chapter does not constitute the practice of law. The clerk of the
9	circuit court may enter into a contract with a person or another
0	entity to provide this assistance.
.1	(e) A petition for an order for protection must be:
2	(1) verified or under oath under Trial Rule 11; and
3	(2) issued on the forms adopted under subsection (a).
4	(f) If an order for protection is issued under this chapter, the
.5	clerk shall comply with IC 5-2-9.
6	Sec. 4. (a) Any court of record has jurisdiction to issue a civil
.7	order for protection.
. 8	(b) A petition for an order for protection must be filed in the
9	county in which the:
20	(1) petitioner currently or temporarily resides;
21	(2) respondent resides; or
22	(3) domestic or family violence occurred.
23	(c) There is no minimum residency requirement to petition for
24	an order for protection.
25	Sec. 5. At a hearing to obtain an order for protection, each party
26	has a continuing duty to inform the court of:
27	(1) each separate proceeding for an order for protection;
28	(2) any civil litigation;
29	(3) each proceeding in a family, domestic relations, or juvenile
30	court; and
31	(4) each criminal case;
32	involving a party or a child of a party. The information provided
33	under this section must include the case name, the case number,
34	and the county and state in which the proceeding is held, if that
35	information is known by the party.
86	Sec. 6. The following rules apply to an order for protection
37	issued under this chapter:
88	(1) An order for protection is in addition to, and not instead
39	of, another available civil or criminal proceeding.
10	(2) A petitioner is not barred from seeking an order because
1	of another pending proceeding.
12	(3) A court may not delay granting relief because of the



1	existence of a pending action between the petitioner and
2	respondent.
3	(4) If a person who petitions for an ex parte order for
4	protection also has a pending case involving:
5	(A) the respondent; or
6	(B) a child of the petitioner and respondent;
7	the court that has been petitioned for relief shall immediately
8	consider the ex parte petition and then transfer that matter to
9	the court in which the other case is pending.
.0	Sec. 7. A petitioner may omit the petitioner's address from all
.1	nonconfidential documents filed with a court. However, a
2	petitioner must provide the court with complete information
3	concerning the protected address on the uniform statewide
4	confidential sheet and on other confidential forms developed by the
.5	division of state court administration under section 3 of this
6	chapter. A petitioner shall also provide the clerk with a public
7	mailing address for purposes of serving pleadings, notices, and
8	court orders. The petitioner may use the address confidentiality
9	program under IC 5-26.5. If disclosure of a petitioner's address is
20	necessary to determine jurisdiction or to consider venue, the court
21	may order the disclosure to be made:
22	(1) after receiving a petitioner's consent;
23	(2) orally in the judge's chambers and out of the presence of
24	a respondent with a sealed record made; or
25	(3) after a hearing in which the court considers the safety of
26	a petitioner and finds that disclosure of the address is in the
27	interest of justice.
28	Sec. 8. If a petitioner seeks:
29	(1) an order for protection;
30	(2) an extension of an order for protection;
31	(3) a modification of an order for protection; or
32	(4) the termination of an order for protection;
33	the petitioner is responsible for completing the forms prescribed by
34	the division of state court administration and for transmitting
35	those forms to the clerk of the court.
86	Sec. 9. (a) If it appears from a petition for an order for
37	protection or from a petition to modify an order for protection that
88	domestic or family violence has occurred or that a modification of
39	an order for protection is required, a court may:
10	(1) without notice or hearing, immediately issue an order for
1	protection ex parte or modify an order for protection ex



parte; or

1	(2) upon notice and after a hearing, whether or not a
2	respondent appears, issue or modify an order for protection
3	(b) A court may grant the following relief without notice and
4	hearing in an ex parte order for protection or in an ex parte order
5	for protection modification:
6	(1) Enjoin a respondent from threatening to commit of
7	committing acts of domestic or family violence against a
8	petitioner and each designated family or household member
9	(2) Prohibit a respondent from harassing, annoying
10	telephoning, contacting, or directly or indirectly
11	communicating with a petitioner.
12	(3) Remove and exclude a respondent from the residence of a
13	petitioner, regardless of ownership of the residence.
14	(4) Order a respondent to stay away from the residence
15	school, or place of employment of a petitioner or a specified
16	place frequented by a petitioner and each designated family
17	or household member.
18	(5) Order possession and use of the residence, an automobile
19	and other essential personal effects, regardless of the
20	ownership of the residence, automobile, and essential persona
21	effects. If possession is ordered under this subdivision, the
22	court may direct a law enforcement officer to accompany
23	petitioner to the residence of the parties to:
24	(A) ensure that a petitioner is safely restored to possession
25	of the residence, automobile, and other essential persona
26	effects; or
27	(B) supervise a petitioner's or respondent's removal o
28	personal belongings.
29	(6) Grant temporary custody of minor children to
30	petitioner.
31	(7) Order other relief necessary to provide for the safety and
32	welfare of a petitioner and each designated family of
33	household member.
34	(c) A court may grant the following relief after notice and a
35	hearing, whether or not a respondent appears, in an order for
36	protection or in a modification of an order for protection:
37	(1) Grant the relief under subsection (b).
38	(2) Specify arrangements for visitation of a minor child by a
39	respondent and:
40	(A) require supervision by a third party; or
41	(B) deny visitation;
42	if necessary to protect the safety of a petitioner or child.



1	(3) Order a respondent to:
2	(A) pay attorney's fees;
3	(B) pay rent or make payment on a mortgage on a
4	petitioner's residence;
5	(C) if the respondent is found to have a duty of support,
6	pay for the support of a petitioner and each minor child;
7	(D) reimburse a petitioner or other person for expenses
8	related to the domestic or family violence, including:
9	(i) medical expenses;
10	(ii) counseling;
11	(iii) shelter; and
12	(iv) repair or replacement of damaged property; or
13	(E) pay the costs and fees incurred by a petitioner in
14	bringing the action.
15	(4) Prohibit a respondent from using or possessing a firearm,
16	ammunition, or a deadly weapon specified by the court, and
17	direct the respondent to surrender to a specified law
18	enforcement agency the firearm, ammunition, or deadly
19	weapon for the duration of the order for protection. The court
20	may subsequently issue a search warrant authorizing a law
21	enforcement officer to seize firearms, ammunition, or deadly
22	weapons specified in the order for protection if the court
23	finds:
24	(A) that there is probable cause to believe that firearms,
25	ammunition, or deadly weapons are kept on the premises
26	or curtilage of the premises; and
27	(B) that an affiant in an affidavit for probable cause
28	supporting the request for the search warrant has reason
29	to believe that all firearms, ammunition, and deadly
30	weapons have not been surrendered by a respondent.
31	(d) The court shall:
32	(1) cause the order for protection to be delivered to the county
33	sheriff for service;
34	(2) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the order for
35	protection is understood by a petitioner and a respondent if
36	present;
37	(3) transmit, by the end of the same business day on which the
38	order for protection is issued, a copy of the order for
39	protection to each local law enforcement agency designated by
40	a petitioner;
41	(4) transmit a copy of the order to the clerk for processing
42	under IC 5-2-9: and



1	(5) notify the state police department of the order if the order
2	and the parties meet the criteria under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8).
3	(e) An order for protection issued ex parte or upon notice and
4	a hearing, or a modification of an order for protection issued ex
5	parte or upon notice and a hearing, is effective for two (2) years
6	after the date of issuance unless another date is ordered by the
7	court. The sheriff of each county shall provide expedited service for
8	an order for protection.
9	(f) A finding that domestic or family violence has occurred
10	sufficient to justify the issuance of an order under this section
11	means that a respondent represents a credible threat to the safety
12	of a petitioner or a member of a petitioner's household. Upon a
13	showing of domestic or family violence by a preponderance of the
14	evidence, the court shall grant relief necessary to bring about a
15	cessation of the violence or the threat of violence. The relief may
16	include an order directing a respondent to surrender to a law
17	enforcement officer or agency all firearms, ammunition, and
18	deadly weapons:
19	(1) in the control, ownership, or possession of a respondent;
20	or
21	(2) in the control or possession of another person on behalf of
22	a respondent;
23	for the duration of the order for protection.
24	(g) An order for custody, visitation, or possession or control of
25	property issued under this chapter is superseded by an order
26	issued from a court exercising dissolution, legal separation,
27	paternity, or guardianship jurisdiction over the parties.
28	(h) The fact that an order for protection is issued under this
29	chapter does not raise an inference or presumption in a subsequent
30	case or hearings between the parties.
31	Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a court
32	issues:
33	(1) an order for protection ex parte; or
34	(2) a modification of an order for protection ex parte;
35	and provides relief under section 9(b) of this chapter, upon a
36	request by either party not more than thirty (30) days after service
37	of the order or modification, the court shall set a date for a hearing
38	on the petition. The hearing must be held not more than thirty (30)
39	days after the request for a hearing is filed unless continued by the
40	court for good cause shown. The court shall notify both parties by
41	first class mail of the date and time of the hearing.
42	(b) A court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition not



1	more than thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition if a court
2	issues an order for protection ex parte or a modification of an
3	order of protection ex parte and:
4	(1) a petitioner requests or the court provides relief under
5	section 9(b)(3), 9(b)(5), 9(b)(6), or 9(b)(7) of this chapter; or
6	(2) a petitioner requests relief under section $9(c)(2)$ , $9(c)(3)$ , or
7	9(c)(4) of this chapter.
8	The hearing must be given precedence over all matters pending in
9	the court except older matters of the same character.
.0	(c) In a hearing under subsection (a) or (b):
. 1	(1) relief under section 9 of this chapter is available; and
2	(2) if a respondent seeks relief concerning an issue not raised
.3	by a petitioner, the court may continue the hearing at the
4	petitioner's request.
.5	Sec. 11. If a respondent is excluded from the residence of a
6	petitioner or ordered to stay away from a petitioner, an invitation
7	by the petitioner to do so does not waive or nullify an order for
8	protection.
9	Sec. 12. If a petitioner:
20	(1) files a written request for dismissal with a court; or
21	(2) makes an oral request on the record to dismiss the case in
22	open court;
23	the court shall without delay or any conditions dismiss the case
24	without prejudice.
25	Sec. 13. A court may not deny a petitioner relief under section
26	9 of this chapter solely because of a lapse of time between an act of
27	domestic or family violence and the filing of a petition.
28	Sec. 14. (a) A court may not grant a mutual order for protection
29	to opposing parties.
30	(b) If both parties allege injury, the parties shall do so by
31	separate petitions. The trial court shall review each petition
32	separately in an individual or a consolidated hearing and grant or
33	deny each petition on the petition's individual merits. If the trial
34	court finds cause to grant both petitions, the court shall do so by
35	separate orders with specific findings justifying the issuance of
86	each order.
37	Sec. 15. A court may not:
88	(1) order parties into mediation; or
39	(2) refer parties to mediation;
10	for resolution of the issues in a petition for an order for protection
1	regarding family or domestic violence. This section may not be
12	construed to preclude mediation in other cases involving the same



1	parties.
2	Sec. 16. Fees for:
3	(1) filing;
4	(2) service of process;
5	(3) witnesses; or
6	(4) subpoenas;
7	may not be charged for a proceeding seeking relief or enforcement
8	as provided in this chapter. This section may not be construed to
9	prevent the collecting of costs from a party against whom an order
10	for protection is sought if the court finds a claim to be meritorious
11	and issues an order for protection under this chapter.
12	Sec. 17. (a) A foreign protection order is facially valid if it:
13	(1) identifies the protected person and the respondent;
14	(2) is currently in effect;
15	(3) was issued by a state or tribal court with jurisdiction over
16	the:
17	(A) parties; and
18	(B) subject matter;
19	under the law of the issuing state or Indian tribe; and
20	(4) was issued after a respondent was given reasonable notice
21	and an opportunity to be heard sufficient to protect the
22	respondent's right to due process. In the case of an ex parte
23	order, notice and opportunity to be heard must be provided
24	within the time required by state or tribal law and within a
25	reasonable time after the order is issued sufficient to protect
26	the respondent's due process rights.
27	(b) A facially valid foreign protection order is prima facie
28	evidence of its validity. The protection order may be inscribed on
29	a tangible medium or stored in an electronic or other medium if it
30	is retrievable in perceivable form. Presentation of a certified copy
31	of an order for protection is not required for enforcement.
32	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a protection order that
33	is facially valid and issued by a court of a state (issuing state) or
34	Indian tribe shall be accorded full faith and credit by Indiana
35	courts.
36	(d) A mutual foreign protection order is not entitled to full faith
37	and credit if the order is issued by a state or tribal court against a
38	person who has petitioned, filed a complaint, or otherwise filed a
39	written pleading for protection against a family or household
40	member, unless:
41	(1) a separate petition or motion was filed by a respondent;
42	(2) the issuing court has reviewed each motion separately and



1	granted or denied each on its individual merits; and
2	(3) separate orders were issued and the issuing court made
3	specific findings that each party was entitled to an order.
4	(e) Registration or filing of a foreign protection order is not a
5	prerequisite to enforcement of the order in Indiana, and a
6	protection order that is consistent with this section shall be
7	accorded full faith and credit notwithstanding a failure to register
8	or file the order in Indiana. However, if a petitioner wishes to
9	register a foreign protection order in Indiana, all Indiana courts of
10	record shall accommodate the request. The division of state court
11	administration shall develop a form to be used by courts, clerks,
12	and law enforcement agencies when a petitioner makes a request
13	to register a foreign protection order. The courts, clerks of the
14	courts, and sheriffs or law enforcement agencies maintaining
15	depositories shall employ the same procedures required under
16	IC 5-2-9-6 for entering, modifying, extending, or terminating a
17	foreign protection order as those used for a protection order and
18	a no contact order originating in Indiana.
19	(f) A facially valid foreign protection order shall be enforced by
20	a law enforcement officer and a state court as if it were an order
21	originating in Indiana. The order must be enforced if the foreign
22	protection order contains relief that the state courts lack the power
23	to provide in an order for protection issued in Indiana.
24	(g) An Indiana law enforcement officer:
25	(1) may not require notification, registration, or filing of a
26	facially valid foreign order for protection as a prerequisite to
27	enforcement of an order;
28	(2) if a foreign protection order is not presented, may consider
29	other information to determine under a totality of the
30	circumstances whether there is probable cause to believe that
31	a valid foreign order for protection exists; and
32	(3) who determines that an otherwise valid foreign protection
33	order cannot be enforced because a respondent has not been
34	notified or served with the order, shall:
35	(A) inform the respondent of the order;
36	(B) serve the order on the respondent;
37	(C) ensure that the order and service of the order are
38	entered into the state depository;
39	(D) allow the respondent a reasonable opportunity to
40	comply with the order before enforcing the order; and
41	(E) ensure the safety of the protected person while giving



the respondent the opportunity to comply with the order.

1	Sec. 18. The following orders are required to be entered into the
2	Indiana data and communication system (IDACS) by a county
3	sheriff or local law enforcement agency:
4	(1) A no contact order issued under IC 31-32-13 in a juvenile
5	case.
6	(2) A no contact order issued under IC 31-34-20 in a child in
7	need of services (CHINS) case.
8	(3) A no contact order issued under IC 31-34-25 in a CHINS
9	case.
10	(4) A no contact order issued under IC 31-37-19 in a
11 12	delinquency case.
13	(5) A no contact order issued under IC 31-37-25 in a
1 <i>3</i> 14	delinquency case.
15	(6) A no contact order issued under IC 33-14-1-7 in a criminal
15 16	case. (7) An order for protection issued under this chapter.
17	(8) A workplace violence restraining order issued under
18	IC 34-26-6.
19	(9) A no contact order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.2 in a
20	criminal case.
21	(10) A no contact order issued under IC 35-38-2-2.3 in a
22	criminal case.
23	Sec. 19. In a proceeding under this chapter, a court may appoint
24	a guardian ad litem to represent the interests of a child of one (1)
25	or both parents.
26	Sec. 20. (a) Not more than thirty (30) days before the expiration
27	of an order for protection, a respondent may request by written
28	motion to the court the return of ammunition and each firearm
29	and deadly weapon held by a law enforcement agency while the
30	order for protection was in effect. Upon receipt of a motion, the
31	court shall schedule a hearing not later than thirty (30) days after
32	the expiration of the order. The court shall provide written notice
33	to a petitioner, who has the right to appear and be heard, and to
34	the law enforcement agency that has control over the property in
35	question. The scope of the hearing is limited to determining if the
36	respondent is subject to a state law, federal law, or court order that
37	precludes the respondent from owning or possessing a firearm,
38	ammunition, or a deadly weapon. The court may require a record
39	check of the respondent. The burden of proof by clear and
40	convincing evidence rests on the respondent.
41	(b) If the court:
42	(1) finds that the respondent is not subject to a state law,



1	federal law, or court order precluding the ownership or
2	possession of a firearm, ammunition, or a deadly weapon; and
3	(2) denies the petitioner's request to extend the order for
4	protection;
5	the court shall issue a written order directing the law enforcement
6	agency to return the requested property to the respondent.
7	(c) A law enforcement agency may not release a firearm,
8	ammunition, or a deadly weapon without a court order granting
9	the release. A law enforcement agency may charge the respondent
10	a reasonable fee for the storage of property taken or surrendered
11	under an order for protection. The fee may not exceed the actual
12	cost incurred by the law enforcement agency for the storage of the
13	property.
14	(d) A law enforcement agency that exercises due care may not
15	be held liable for alleged damage or deterioration due to storage or
16	transportation of a firearm, ammunition, or a deadly weapon.
17	(e) A person's failure to file a timely request before the
18	expiration of an order for protection for the return of surrendered
19	property will result in forfeiture of the property.
20	SECTION 45. IC 34-26-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
21	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2002]:
23	Chapter 6. Workplace Violence Restraining Orders
24	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "course of conduct" means a
25	pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of
26	time, however short, indicating a continuity of purpose, that
27	includes the following:
28	(1) Following or stalking an employee to or from the
29	employee's place of work.
30	(2) Entering the employee's place of work.
31	(3) Following an employee during the employee's hours of
32	employment.
33	(4) Making telephone calls to an employee during the
34	employee's hours of employment.
35	(5) Sending correspondence to an employee by means such as
36	public or private mail, interoffice mail, fax, or electronic mail.
37	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "credible threat of violence"
38	means a knowing and willful statement or course of conduct that
39	does not serve a legitimate purpose and that causes a reasonable
40	person to fear for the person's safety or for the safety of the
41	person's immediate family.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "employee" means:



1	(1) an employee (as defined in IC 22-2-3);
2	(2) a member of a board of directors for a private, public, or
3	quasi-public corporation;
4	(3) an elected or appointed public officer; and
5	(4) a volunteer or an independent contractor who performs
6	services for an employer at the employer's place of work.
7	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "employer" means:
8	(1) a person defined as an employer under IC 22-2-3;
9	(2) a federal agency;
10	(3) the state;
11	(4) a state agency;
12	(5) a city;
13	(6) a county;
14	(7) a private, public, or quasi-public corporation or a public
15	agency; and
16	(8) a public agency operating wholly within or as part of a
17	public or quasi-public corporation.
18	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "unlawful violence", except for
19	lawful acts of self-defense or defense of others, means battery
20	under IC 35-42-2 or stalking under IC 35-45-10.
21	Sec. 6. An employer may seek a temporary restraining order or
22	injunction on behalf of an employee to prohibit further violence or
23	threats of violence by a person if:
24	(1) the employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible
25	threat of violence from the person; and
26	(2) the unlawful violence has been carried out at the
27	employee's place of work or the credible threat of violence can
28	reasonably be construed to be carried out at the employee's
29	place of work by the person.
30	Sec. 7. A plaintiff may obtain a temporary restraining order
31	under section 6 of this chapter by filing a petition for an injunction
32	if the plaintiff:
33	(1) files an affidavit that shows, to the satisfaction of the court,
34	reasonable proof that an employee has suffered unlawful
35	violence or a credible threat of violence by the defendant; and
36	(2) demonstrates that great or irreparable harm has been
37	suffered by the employee or will be suffered by the employee.
38	Sec. 8. A court shall hold a hearing not more than fifteen (15)
39	days after a petition for an injunction is filed under section 7 of this
40	chapter. The defendant may file a cross-complaint or a responsive
41	pleading that explains, excuses, justifies, or denies the alleged
42	unlawful violence or credible threat of violence. The court shall:



1	(1) receive testimony and may make independent inquiry; and
2	(2) if the defendant is a current employee of the entity
3	requesting the injunction, receive testimony of the employer's
4	decision to retain, terminate, or otherwise discipline the
5	defendant.
6	If the judge finds by clear and convincing evidence that the
7	defendant engaged in unlawful violence or made a credible threat
8	of violence, the judge shall issue an injunction prohibiting further
9	unlawful violence or credible threats of violence.
10	Sec. 9. An injunction issued under section 8 of this chapter may
11	remain in effect for not more than three (3) years. Not more than
12	three (3) months before the expiration of an injunction, a plaintiff
13	may apply for a renewal of the injunction by filing a new petition
14	under section 8 of this chapter.
15	Sec. 10. A defendant shall be personally served with a copy of
16	the petition, temporary restraining order, if any, and a notice of
17	the hearing not less than five (5) days before the hearing. However,
18	the court may, for good cause, upon the filing of a motion by a
19	plaintiff or upon the court's own motion, shorten the time for
20	service on the defendant.
21	Sec. 11. The court shall order a plaintiff or the attorney for a
22	plaintiff to deliver a copy of each:
23	(1) temporary restraining order;
24	(2) injunction;
25	(3) modification of a temporary restraining order or an
26	injunction; and
27	(4) termination of a temporary restraining order or an
28	injunction;
29	to a law enforcement agency that is requested by a plaintiff and
30	approved by the court. The copies under subdivisions (1) through
31	(4) must be delivered by the close of the business day on which the
32	order is granted. Each law enforcement agency shall make
33	information on the existence and status of an order available to a
34	law enforcement officer responding to the scene of unlawful
35	violence or a credible threat of violence.
36	Sec. 12. An intentional violation of a temporary restraining
37	order or an injunction issued under this chapter is punishable as
38	set forth under IC 35-46-1-15.1.
39	Sec. 13. (a) The division of state court administration shall
40	develop forms, instructions, and rules for the scheduling of
41	hearings and other procedures under this chapter. A party to an
42	action under this chapter must use the forms developed by the



1	division of state court administration.
2	(b) A temporary restraining order or an injunction issued for
3	harassment or domestic or family violence under this chapter must
4	be issued on forms adopted and approved by the division of state
5	court administration and must be consistent with IC 34-26-5-3.
6	However, an order or injunction issued under this section is not
7	rendered unenforceable solely because it is not issued on forms
8	adopted and approved by the division of state court administration.
9	(c) Information in a temporary restraining order or an
10	injunction relating to harassment or domestic or family violence
11	must be transmitted to the Indiana data and communication
12	system (IDACS) as required under IC 34-26-5-18.
13	Sec. 14. A filing fee may not be charged for a petition that
14	alleges that a person has:
15	(1) inflicted or threatened violence against an employee of the
16	petitioner;
17	(2) stalked an employee of the petitioner; or
18	(3) spoken in a manner that has placed an employee in
19	reasonable fear of violence;
20	and that seeks a temporary restraining order or an injunction to
21	restrain future violence or threats of violence. A filing fee may not
22	be charged for a responsive pleading described under section 8 of
23	this chapter.
24	Sec. 15. This chapter may not be construed to:
25	(1) permit a court to issue a temporary restraining order or
26	an injunction that prohibits speech or any other activity that
27	is constitutionally protected or otherwise protected by
28	another law;
29	(2) prevent either party from representation by private
30	counsel or from pro se representation; or
31	(3) expand, diminish, alter, or modify the duty, if any, of an
32	employer to provide a safe workplace for an employee or
33	another person.
34	SECTION 46. IC 34-30-2-147.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
35	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 147.5. IC 35-33-1-1.5 (Concerning
37	a civil action against a law enforcement officer or a law
38	enforcement officer's employer for damage or deterioration of a
39	firearm, ammunition, or a deadly weapon, or for emergency care
40	provided to an alleged victim of domestic or family violence).
41	SECTION 47. IC 35-33-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-2001,

SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) A law enforcement officer may arrest a
2	person when the officer has:
3	(1) a warrant commanding that the person be arrested;
4	(2) probable cause to believe the person has committed or
5	attempted to commit, or is committing or attempting to commit,
6	a felony;
7	(3) probable cause to believe the person has violated the
8	provisions of IC 9-26-1-1(1), IC 9-26-1-1(2), IC 9-26-1-2(1),
9	IC 9-26-1-2(2), IC 9-26-1-3, IC 9-26-1-4, or IC 9-30-5;
10	(4) probable cause to believe the person is committing or
11	attempting to commit a misdemeanor in the officer's presence;
12	(5) probable cause to believe the person has committed a:
13	(A) battery resulting in death under IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5);
14	(B) battery resulting in bodily injury under IC 35-42-2-1; or
15	(C) domestic battery under IC 35-42-2-1.3;
16	The officer may use an affidavit executed by an individual alleged
17	to have direct knowledge of the incident alleging the elements of
18	the offense of battery to establish probable cause;
19	(6) probable cause to believe that the person violated
20	IC 35-46-1-15.1 (invasion of privacy);
21	(7) probable cause to believe that the person has committed
22	stalking (IC 35-45-10);
23	(8) (6) probable cause to believe that the person violated
24	IC 35-47-2-1 (carrying a handgun without a license) or
25	IC 35-47-2-22 (counterfeit handgun license); or
26	(9) (7) probable cause to believe that the person is violating or has
27	violated an order issued under IC 35-50-7.
28	(b) A law enforcement officer shall arrest a person when the
29	officer has probable cause to believe the person has violated
30	IC 35-46-1-15.1.
31	(c) A person who:
32	(1) is employed full time as a federal enforcement officer;
33	(2) is empowered to effect an arrest with or without warrant for a
34	violation of the United States Code; and
35	(3) is authorized to carry firearms in the performance of the
36	person's duties;
37	may act as an officer for the arrest of offenders against the laws of this
38	state where the person reasonably believes that a felony has been or is
39	about to be committed or attempted in the person's presence.
40	SECTION 48. IC 35-33-1-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
41	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[FFFFCTIVE IIII V 1 2002]: Sec. 1.5 (a) A law enforcement officer



1	responding to the scene of an alleged crime involving domestic or
2	family violence shall use all reasonable means to prevent further
3	violence, including the following:
4	(1) Confiscating firearms, ammunition, and deadly weapons,
5	as described in subsection (b).
6	(2) Transporting or obtaining transportation for the alleged
7	victim and each child to a designated safe place to meet with
8	a domestic violence counselor, local family member, or friend.
9	(3) Assisting the alleged victim in removing toiletries,
10	medication, and necessary clothing.
11	(4) Giving the alleged victim immediate and written notice of
12	the rights under IC 35-40.
13	(b) A law enforcement officer may confiscate and remove a
14	firearm, ammunition, or a deadly weapon from the scene if the law
15	enforcement officer has:
16	(1) probable cause to believe that a crime involving domestic
17	or family violence has occurred; and
18	(2) observed the firearm, ammunition, or deadly weapon at
19	the scene during the response.
20	(c) If a firearm, ammunition, or a deadly weapon is removed
21	from the scene under subsection (b), the law enforcement officer
22	shall:
23	(1) furnish the owner of the firearm, ammunition, or deadly
24	weapon with information on the process for retaking
25	possession of each item removed; and
26	(2) provide for the safe storage of the firearm, ammunition, or
27	deadly weapon during the pendency of a proceeding related
28	to the alleged act of domestic or family violence.
29	(d) At the conclusion of a proceeding regarding the alleged
30	crime involving domestic or family violence, the owner may retake
31	possession of the confiscated firearm, ammunition, or deadly
32	weapon by filing a written motion specifically describing each item
33	and requesting its return. The court in which the proceeding
34	regarding the alleged crime involving domestic or family violence
35	is heard shall conduct the hearing. The hearing must occur not
36	later than fifteen (15) days after the conclusion of the underlying
37	proceeding. The court shall provide written notice of the hearing
38	to the alleged victim of domestic or family violence, the prosecuting
39	attorney, and the law enforcement agency that has control of the
40	firearm, ammunition, or deadly weapon. The scope of the hearing
41	must be limited to establishing if the owner:

(1) is subject to any state law, federal law, or court order that



1	precludes the person from owning or possessing a firearm,
2	ammunition, or a deadly weapon; and
3	(2) continues to represent a credible threat to the safety of the
4	alleged victim or to the public in general.
5	(e) If a court does not make a finding under subsection (d)(1) or
6	(d)(2), the court shall issue a written order directing the law
7	enforcement agency to return the requested property to the owner.
8	(f) A law enforcement agency may not release a firearm,
9	ammunition, or a deadly weapon without a court order granting
10	the release. The law enforcement agency may charge the owner a
11	reasonable fee for the storage of a firearm, ammunition, and a
12	deadly weapon taken under this section or by a court order. The
13	fee may not exceed the actual cost incurred by the law enforcement
14	agency for the storage of each item.
15	(g) A law enforcement agency, if due care is exercised, may not
16	be held liable for alleged damage or deterioration due to storage or
17	transportation of a firearm, ammunition, or a deadly weapon held
18	by a law enforcement agency.
19	(h) An act or omission of a law enforcement officer, unless a
20	result of gross negligence or willful misconduct, while rendering
21	emergency care or assistance to an alleged victim of a crime
22	involving domestic or family violence, including transportation of
23	an alleged victim, may not impose civil liability on the law
24	enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's supervisors or
25	employer if the care or assistance is rendered in good faith.
26	SECTION 49. IC 35-33-8-3.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
27	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3.3. A person who is arrested for
29	a crime involving domestic or family violence may be held for not
30	more than forty-eight (48) hours before a court holds a hearing on
31	bail.
32	SECTION 50. IC 35-38-1-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
33	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7.1. (a) In determining what sentence to impose
35	for a crime, the court shall consider:
36	(1) the risk that the person will commit another crime;
37	(2) the nature and circumstances of the crime committed;
38	(3) the person's:
39	(A) prior criminal record;
40	(B) character; and
41	(C) condition;
42	(4) whether the victim of the crime was less than twelve (12)



1	years of age or at least sixty-five (65) years of age;
2	(5) whether the person committed the offense in the presence or
3	within hearing of a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of
4	age who was not the victim of the offense;
5	(6) whether the person violated a protective order issued against
6	the person under IC 31-15, or IC 31-16, or IC 34-26-5 (or
7	IC 31-1-11.5, before its repeal) or IC 34-26-2, or IC 34-4-5.1
8	before its their repeal); and
9	(7) any oral or written statement made by a victim of the crime.
0	(b) The court may consider the following factors as aggravating
1	circumstances or as favoring imposing consecutive terms of
2	imprisonment:
3	(1) The person has recently violated the conditions of any
4	probation, parole, or pardon granted to the person.
.5	(2) The person has a history of criminal or delinquent activity.
6	(3) The person is in need of correctional or rehabilitative
7	treatment that can best be provided by commitment of the person
8	to a penal facility.
9	(4) Imposition of a reduced sentence or suspension of the
20	sentence and imposition of probation would depreciate the
21	seriousness of the crime.
22	(5) The victim of the crime was less than twelve (12) years of age
23	or at least sixty-five (65) years of age.
24	(6) The victim of the crime was mentally or physically infirm.
25	(7) The person committed a forcible felony while wearing a
26	garment designed to resist the penetration of a bullet.
27	(8) The person committed a sex crime listed in subsection (e) and:
28	(A) the crime created an epidemiologically demonstrated risk
29	of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
30	and involved the sex organ of one (1) person and the mouth,
31	anus, or sex organ of another person;
32	(B) the person had knowledge that the person was a carrier of
33	HIV; and
34	(C) the person had received risk counseling as described in
35	subsection (g).
86	(9) The person committed an offense related to controlled
37	substances listed in subsection (f) if:
88	(A) the offense involved:
39	(i) the delivery by any person to another person; or
10	(ii) the use by any person on another person;
1	of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other
12	paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated



1 2	risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact; (B) the person had knowledge that the person was a carrier of
3	the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); and
4	(C) the person had received risk counseling as described in
5	subsection (g).
6	(10) The person committed the offense in an area of a
7	consolidated or second class city that is designated as a public
8	safety improvement area by the Indiana criminal justice institute
9	under IC 36-8-19.5.
10	(11) The injury to or death of the victim of the crime was the
11	result of shaken baby syndrome (as defined in IC 16-41-40-2).
12	(12) Before the commission of the crime, the person administered
13	to the victim of the crime, without the victim's knowledge, a
14	sedating drug or a drug that had a hypnotic effect on the victim,
15	or the person had knowledge that such a drug had been
16	administered to the victim without the victim's knowledge.
17	(13) The person:
18	(A) committed trafficking with an inmate under IC 35-44-3-9;
19	and
20	(B) is an employee of the penal facility.
21	(14) The person committed the offense in the presence or within
22	hearing of a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age
23	who was not the victim of the offense.
24	(c) The court may consider the following factors as mitigating
25	circumstances or as favoring suspending the sentence and imposing
26	probation:
27	(1) The crime neither caused nor threatened serious harm to
28	persons or property, or the person did not contemplate that it
29	would do so.
30	(2) The crime was the result of circumstances unlikely to recur.
31	(3) The victim of the crime induced or facilitated the offense.
32	(4) There are substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the
33	crime, though failing to establish a defense.
34	(5) The person acted under strong provocation.
35	(6) The person has no history of delinquency or criminal activity,
36	or the person has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period
37	before commission of the crime.
38	(7) The person is likely to respond affirmatively to probation or
39	short term imprisonment.
40	(8) The character and attitudes of the person indicate that the
41	person is unlikely to commit another crime.
42	(9) The person has made or will make restitution to the victim of



1	the crime for the injury, damage, or loss sustained.
2	(10) Imprisonment of the person will result in undue hardship to
3	the person or the dependents of the person.
4	(11) The person was convicted of a crime involving the use of
5	force against a person who had repeatedly inflicted physical or
6	sexual abuse upon the convicted person and evidence shows that
7	the convicted person suffered from the effects of battery as a
8	result of the past course of conduct of the individual who is the
9	victim of the crime for which the person was convicted.
.0	(d) The criteria listed in subsections (b) and (c) do not limit the
.1	matters that the court may consider in determining the sentence.
2	(e) For the purposes of this article, the following crimes are
3	considered sex crimes:
.4	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
.5	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2).
6	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
.7	(4) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
.8	(5) Prostitution (IC 35-45-4-2).
9	(6) Patronizing a prostitute (IC 35-45-4-3).
20	(7) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
21	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor under IC 35-42-4-9(a).
22	(f) For the purposes of this article, the following crimes are
23	considered offenses related to controlled substances:
24	(1) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine, a narcotic drug, or
25	methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1).
26	(2) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
27	(IC 35-48-4-2).
28	(3) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3).
29	(4) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
30	(5) Possession of cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine
31	(IC 35-48-4-6).
32	(6) Possession of a controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-7).
33	(7) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
34	(8) Possession of paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.3).
35	(9) Offenses relating to registration (IC 35-48-4-14).
86	(g) For the purposes of this section, a person received risk
37	counseling if the person had been:
88	(1) notified in person or in writing that tests have confirmed the
39	presence of antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus
10	(HIV) in the person's blood; and
1	(2) warned of the behavior that can transmit HIV.
12	SECTION 51. IC 35-41-1-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



1	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6.5. "Crime involving domestic
3	or family violence" means a crime that occurs when a family or
4	household member commits, attempts to commit, or conspires to
5	commit any of the following against another family or household
6	member:
7	(1) A homicide offense under IC 35-42-1.
8	(2) A battery offense under IC 35-42-2.
9	(3) Kidnapping or confinement under IC 35-42-3.
10	(4) A sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
11	(5) Robbery under IC 35-42-5.
12	(6) Arson or mischief under IC 35-43-1.
13	(7) Burglary or trespass under IC 35-43-2.
14	(8) Disorderly conduct under IC 35-45-1.
15	(9) Intimidation or harassment under IC 35-45-2.
16	(10) Voyeurism under IC 35-45-4.
17	(11) Stalking under IC 35-45-10.
18	(12) An offense against family under IC 35-46-1-2 through
19	IC 35-46-1-8, IC 35-46-1-12, or IC 35-46-1-15.1.
20	SECTION 52. IC 35-41-1-10.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 10.7. "Family or household
23	member" means:
24	(1) a person who is a current or former spouse;
25	(2) a person who is dating or has dated;
26	(3) a person who is engaged or was engaged in a sexual
27	relationship;
28	(4) a person who is related by blood or adoption;
29	(5) a person who is related or was related by marriage;
30	(6) a person who has an established legal relationship or
31	previously established a legal relationship:
32	(A) as a guardian;
33	(B) as a ward;
34	(C) as a custodian;
35 36	(D) as a foster parent; or (E) in a conscient similar to those listed in clauses (A)
37	(E) in a capacity similar to those listed in clauses (A)
38	through (D); (7) a parson who has a shild in common, and
39	<ul><li>(7) a person who has a child in common; and</li><li>(8) a minor child of a person in a relationship described in</li></ul>
10	subdivisions (1) through (7).
40 41	SECTION 53. IC 35-41-1-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
42	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 22. (a) "Person" means
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1	a human being, corporation, limited liability company, partnership,
2	unincorporated association, or governmental entity.
3	(b) "Person", for purposes of section 10.7 of this chapter, means
4	an adult or a minor.
5	SECTION 54. IC 35-42-2-1.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.47-2000,
6	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1.3. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
8	touches a person who:
9	(1) is or was a spouse of the other person;
10	(2) is or was living as if a spouse of the other person; or
11	(3) has a child in common with the other person;
12	in a rude, insolent, or angry manner that results in bodily injury to the
13	person described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) commits domestic
14	battery, a Class A Class B misdemeanor.
15	However, the offense is (b) An offense under subsection (a) is:
16	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if it results in bodily injury to the
17	person described in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3); and
18	(2) a Class D felony if it results in bodily injury to the person
19	described in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3) and if the person
20	who commits the domestic battery has a previous, unrelated
21	conviction under this section or under a substantially similar
22	statute in another state (or IC 35-42-2-1(a)(2)(E) before its
23	repeal).
24	SECTION 55. IC 35-45-10-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
25	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who stalks another person
27	commits stalking, a Class D felony.
28	(b) The offense is a Class C felony if at least one (1) of the
29	following applies:
30	(1) A person:
31	(A) stalks a victim; and
32	(B) makes an explicit or an implicit threat with the intent to
33	place the victim in reasonable fear of:
34	(i) sexual battery (as defined in IC 35-42-4-8);
35	(ii) serious bodily injury; or
36	(iii) death.
37	(2) A protective order to prevent domestic or family violence,
38	a no contact order, or other judicial order under any of the
39	following statutes has been issued by the court to protect the same
40	victim or victims from the person and the person has been given
41	actual notice of the order:
42	(A) IC 31-15 <del>IC</del> <del>31-16, IC</del> <del>31-17,</del> <b>and IC 34-26-5</b> or



1	IC 31-1-11.5 before its repeal (dissolution of marriage and
2	legal separation) <del>child support, and child custody)</del> .
3	(B) IC 31-34, IC 31-37, or IC 31-6-4 before its repeal
4	(delinquent children and children in need of services).
5	(C) IC 31-32 or IC 31-6-7 before its repeal (procedure in
6	juvenile court).
7	(D) IC 34-26-5 or IC 34-26-2 or and IC 34-4-5.1 before its
8	their repeal (protective order to prevent abuse).
9	(E) IC 34-26-6 (workplace violence restraining orders).
10	(3) The person's stalking of another person violates an order
11	issued as a condition of pretrial release, including release on bail
12	or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion that orders the
13	person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with another
14	<del>person</del> if the person has been given actual notice of the order.
15	(4) The person's stalking of another person violates an a no
16	<b>contact</b> order issued as a condition of probation that orders the
17	person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with another
18	<del>person</del> if the person has been given actual notice of the order.
19	(5) The person's stalking of another person violates a protective
20	order issued under <del>IC 31-14-16</del> <b>IC 31-14-16-1 and IC 34-26-5</b> in
21	a paternity action if the person has been given actual notice of the
22	order.
23	(6) The person's stalking of another person violates an order
24	issued in another state that is substantially similar to an order
25	described in subdivisions (2) through (5) if the person has been
26	given actual notice of the order.
27	(7) The person's stalking of another person violates an order that
28	is substantially similar to an order described in subdivisions (2)
29	through (5) and is issued by an Indian:
30	(A) tribe;
31	(B) band;
32	(C) pueblo;
33	(D) nation; or
34	(E) organized group or community, including an Alaska
35	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined
36	in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
37	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
38	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services
39	provided by the United States to Indians because of their special
40	status as Indians if the person has been given actual notice of the
41	order.
42	(8) A criminal complaint of stalking that concerns an act by the



1	person against the same victim or victims is pending in a court
2	and the person has been given actual notice of the complaint.
3	(c) The offense is a Class B felony if:
4	(1) the act or acts were committed while the person was armed
5	with a deadly weapon; or
6	(2) the person has an unrelated conviction for an offense under
7	this section against the same victim or victims.
8	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the court may enter judgment
9	of conviction of a Class A misdemeanor and sentence accordingly if
10	the court finds mitigating circumstances. The court may consider the
11	mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(C) IC 35-38-1-7.1(c) in
12	making a determination under this subsection. However, the criteria
13	listed in IC 35-38-1-7.1(C) IC 35-38-1-7.1(c) do not limit the matters
14	the court may consider in making its determination.
15	(e) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the court may enter judgment
16	of conviction of a Class D felony and sentence accordingly if the court
17	finds mitigating circumstances. The court may consider the mitigating
18	circumstances in <del>IC</del> 35-38-1-7.1(C) IC 35-38-1-7.1(c) in making a
19	determination under this subsection. However, the criteria listed in
20	<del>IC 35-38-1-7.1(C)</del> <b>IC 35-38-1-7.1(c)</b> do not limit the matters the court
21	may consider in making its determination.
22	SECTION 56. IC 35-46-1-15.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2001,
23	SECTION 42, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001, SECTION 53,
24	IS AMENDED AND CORRECTED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 15.1. (a) A person who knowingly
26	or intentionally violates:
27	(1) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
28	issued under
29	(A) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(A) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(A) before its
30	<del>repeal);</del>
31	(B) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(B) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(B) before its
32	<del>repeal);</del> or
33	(C) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(C) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(C) before its
34	<del>repeal);</del>
35	that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or
36	disturbing the peace of the petitioner; IC 34-26-5 (or, if the
37	order involved a family or household member, under
38	IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1-5 before their repeal);
39	(2) an emergency ex parte protective order issued under
40	IC 34-26-2-6(1), IC 34-26-2-6(2), IC 34-26-2-6(3), (or
41	IC = 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(A), $IC = 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(B)$ , or
42	IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(C) before their repeal) that orders the



1	respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the
2	peace of the petitioner; IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a
3	family or household member, an emergency order issued
4	under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal);
5	(3) a temporary workplace violence restraining order issued
6	under <del>IC</del> 31-15-4-3(2) or <del>IC</del> 31-15-4-3(3) (or
7	IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(2), IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(3), IC 31-16-42(a)(2),
8	$\frac{1C}{31-16-4-2(a)(2)}$ , or $\frac{1C}{31-16-42(a)(3)}$ $\frac{1C}{31-16-4-2(a)(3)}$
9	before their repeal) that orders the respondent to refrain from
10	abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
11	IC 34-26-6;
12	(4) an a no contact order in a dispositional decree issued under
13	IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or <del>IC 31-37-19-5</del> <b>IC 31-37-5-6</b> (or
14	IC 31-6-4-15.4 or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an order
15	issued under IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal) that
16	orders the person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a
17	child in need of services or a delinquent child;
18	(5) an a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release,
19	including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial
20	diversion; that orders the person to refrain from any direct or
21	indirect contact with another person;
22	(6) an a no contact order issued as a condition of probation; that
23	orders the person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact
24	with another person;
25	(7) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
26	issued under IC 31-15-5 (or IC 31-16-5 or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 before
27	their repeal); that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing,
28	harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
29	(8) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
30	issued under IC 31-14-16 IC 31-14-16-1 in a paternity action;
31	(9) a protective no contact order issued under IC 31-34-17
32	IC 31-34-25 in a child in need of services proceeding or under
33	<del>IC 31-37-16</del> <b>IC 31-37-25</b> in a juvenile delinquency proceeding;
34	that orders the respondent to refrain from having direct or indirect
35	contact with a child; or
36	(10) an order issued in <i>a another</i> state <i>other than Indiana</i> that is
37	substantially similar to an order described in subdivisions (1)
38	through (9); or
39	(11) an order that is substantially similar to an order described
40	in subdivisions (1) through (9) and is issued by an Indian:
41	(A) tribe;
42	(B) band;



1	(C) pueblo;
2	(D) nation; or
3	(E) organized group or community, including an Alaska
4	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in
5	or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
6	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
7	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and
8	services provided by the United States to Indians because of their
9	special status as Indians;
.0	commits invasion of privacy, a Class B Class A misdemeanor.
.1	However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor Class D felony if the
.2	person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this
.3	section.
.4	(b) In addition to any other penalty imposed for conviction of a
.5	Class A misdemeanor under this section, if the violation of the
.6	protective order results in bodily injury to the petitioner, the court shall
.7	order the defendant to be imprisoned for five (5) days. A five (5) day
.8	sentence under this subsection may not be suspended. The court may
.9	require the defendant to serve the five (5) day term of imprisonment in
20	an appropriate facility at whatever time or intervals, consecutive or
21	intermittent, the court determines to be appropriate. However:
22	(1) at least forty-eight (48) hours of the sentence must be served
23	consecutively; and
24	(2) the entire five (5) day sentence must be served within six (6)
25	months after the date of sentencing.
26	(c) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-6, a person does not earn credit time
27	while serving a five (5) day sentence under subsection (b).
28	SECTION 57. IC 35-46-1-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
29	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 20. A law enforcement officer shall enforce a
31	foreign protection order (as defined in IC 34-6-2-48.5) in conformity
32	with the procedures in <del>IC</del> <del>34-26-2.5-10.</del> <b>IC 34-26-5-17.</b>
33	SECTION 58. IC 35-47-4-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
34	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
35	1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "domestic violence
36	offender" means a person who has been convicted of a crime
37	involving domestic or family violence or who is a respondent
88	subject to a protection order issued under IC 34-26-5.
39	(b) A domestic violence offender who knowingly possesses a
10	firearm or ammunition commits a Class D felony.
11	SECTION 59. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2002]: IC 5-2-9-1.5; IC 5-2-9-1.6; IC 5-2-9-6.3;



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1	IC 31-14-16-2; IC 31-14-16-3; IC 31-14-16-4; IC 31-14-16-5;	
2	IC 31-14-16-6; IC 31-14-16-7; IC 31-14-16-8; IC 31-15-4-16;	
3	IC 31-15-5-2; IC 31-15-5-3; IC 31-15-5-4; IC 31-15-5-5; IC 31-15-5-6;	
4	IC 31-15-5-7; IC 31-15-5-8; IC 31-15-5-9; IC 31-15-5-10;	
5	IC 31-15-5-11; IC 31-34-17; IC 31-37-16; IC 33-17-1-11; IC 33-19-4.5;	
6	IC 34-6-2-1; IC 34-6-2-86.4; IC 34-26-2; IC 34-26-2.5.	
7	SECTION 60. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) IC 35-46-1-15.1,	
8	as amended by this act, and IC 35-47-4-6, as added by this act,	
9	apply only to an offense committed after June 30, 2002.	
10	(b) A protective order issued before July 1, 2002, under	
11	IC 31-34-17, IC 31-37-16, or IC 34-26-2, all as repealed by this act,	
12	remains in effect for the period indicated in the court order	
13	granting the protective order.	
14	(c) A protective order issued before July 1, 2002, under	
15	IC 31-14-16 or IC 31-15-5, as amended by this act, remains in	
16	effect for the period indicated in the court order granting the	
17	protective order.	
18	(d) After June 30, 2002, a protected person must use the forms	
19	developed by the division of state court administration under	
20	IC 34-26-5-3, as added by this act, if the person is seeking an	
21	extension or a modification of an order issued under subsection (b)	
22	or (c).	

